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Irises
Hardy Plants
Lilies

Japanese Garden Specialties

MAY 28 1931 *

RAINBOW
GARDENS
1980 MONTREAL AVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

JOHN S. CROOKS GRACE W. CROOKS Proprietors

PRICES IN THIS CATALOG CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICES AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

Orders: When sending orders please use the Order Blank furnished with this cata-

logue, being very careful that your name and address are written very plainly on each order.

All orders are booked in the rotation in which they are received. The earlier they come in the more certain will be the patron of securing the plants of his choice. All sales are made subject to stock on hand at time of filling order.

Terms: Cash should accompany each order. Remittances can be made by post office or express money order or bank draft. Postage stamps may be sent for sums under \$1.00.

Prices: All prices in this catalog are net and will not be deviated from as we wish to

treat everyone alike.

Shipping Facilities: We ship all goods by express, the purchaser paying charges. Customers who desire us to prepay express charges or Parcels Post can remit enough to cover and any surplus will be returned, or if preferred extra plants will be sent to cover the difference. As a rule, add twenty per cent extra for Parcels Post. We will deliver orders amounting to \$3.00 or more free of charge to any point within 5 miles from the business centers of either St. Paul or Minneapolis. Small orders can also be called for and delivered at 801-2 Commerce Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
Quality of Stock: We propose to send out strong plants true to name and hold our-

selves in readiness at any time to replace, on proper proof, any stock that may prove otherwise; but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price of the stock.

Complaints: If any, as to quality of goods, etc., can be entertained only when made

immediately on receipt of goods.

Substitution: Carrying, as we do, such a large number of varieties of Irises, it is obvious that at times, particularly at the end of a season, that we may be unable to furnish some varieties. Therefore we ask permission to substitute varieties of Irises of equal merit in their place. On your order blank please fill in yes or no on the correct line. If you do not wish us to substitute we will return your money for the varieties not supplied. In case you write neither "yes" or "no" we shall understand that you do not object to our substituting as above.

Packing: Plants will be packed in good condition. We guarantee safe arrival of packages sent by express. After they pass out of our control we do not guarantee that they will live as we then have no control over conditions surrounding them and the care

they will then receive.

Our References: Any bank in St. Paul.

Cut Flowers: We will be pleased at all times to quote prices for cut flowers of Irises, Lilies, Gladioli and other flowers grown by us. Irises and Gladioli can be sent for long distances and arrive in first class condition.

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INTRODUCTION

Rainbow Gardens derives its name from its specialty, the Iris, the Greek word for which is Iridaceae, meaning Rainbow. It is located between St. Paul and Minneapolis at 1980 Montreal Avenue, near Cleveland Avenue, in St. Paul, Minnesota, about one mile north of Fort Snelling, two miles south of Grand and Cleveland Avenues and one mile south of Randolph and Cleveland Avenues.

It can be reached by automobile on Cleveland Avenue, either from Summit Avenue or from Fort Snelling. Also by leaving the River Boulevard by a road known as Surrey St. running east from the Government Dam opposite the Soldiers Home. By street car take either the Randolph extension line, ending at Randolph and Cleveland Avenues, and walking one mile south to Montreal Avenue; or by the Snelling-Minnehaha Line to Fairview Avenue (now known as Edgecumbe Road,) then north on the Edgecumbe Road following our signs to Rainbow Gardens, a distance of about a mile.

Visitors are always welcome and any one interested in Irises, Hardy Plants, Lilies and Japanese Garden Plants and Shrubs can select from the plants in bloom the varieties desired. The different varieties of Irises bloom continuously from April until August, the Iris Germanica being at their height in this latitude between June 1st and 15th, and the Japanese Irises between July 1st and 15th. The Peonies flower during June; the Hemorocallis during May, June and July; and the Japanese Lilies, Shasta Daisies, Coreopsis, Gladioli and other Perennials and Japanese Novelties during July, August and September.

A well arranged Hardy Garden, with its succession of beautiful flowering plants, blooming from April until October, causes an anticipation and realization which cannot come from the late flowering annuals. They require little care and give the gardener the possession of the most beautiful flowers as well as time and opportunity to enjoy other out door recreations.

Rainbow Gardens comprises a selection of Irises and other hardy perennials that are novel, most beautiful and satisfactory and are grown to withstand not only the rigors of our Minnesota winters where the temperature occasionally falls to thirty degrees below zero, but the heat of our summer months as well, which is often very great. They are, therefore, acclimated to withstand the extremes of climate of any part of the United States or Canada.

THE IRIS

Iris, Iridaceae in Greek, was according to Greek mythology, the beautiful daughter of Thaumas and the Ocean nymph Electra. She was the goddess of the Rainbow and the messenger of the gods. As the rainbow united earth and heaven, Iris was the messenger of the gods to men. She was represented as of youthful origin, with wings of gold, who hurried with the swiftness of the wind from one end of the world to the other.

It is therefore most fitting that the gorgeous Irises should bear her name, for they are indeed the Rainbow flower with their varied hues.

The Iris has always been highly esteemed. Its use as an emblem is traced as far back as the time of the early Assyrians; in Egypt the Iris was borne on the scepters of the monarchs and as an emblem of power was carved on the brow of the Sphinx. In Greece, being the emblem of hope, they planted Irises on the tombs of their dead. In early times its roots were extensively used for various cures and medical purposes. The early Franks at the proclamation of their king raised him on a shield and placed an Iris in his hand and later it became the symbol of France. In 1340 Edward III of England who claimed the throne of France used the Iris or Fleur de Lys as it was called, on his shield with the English Lion and it remained upon the English shield until 1801. In Japan the Iris is a favorite flower and the month of June is celebrated with what is known as the Fete of the Iris. During that month the public conveyances are decorated with Irises and the water in their bath houses is perfumed with Iris root.

Shakespeare, Chaucer, Milton, Tennyson and many other writers have loved to dwell on the beauty of the Iris in their writings.

The Iris is a magnificent hardy perennial and the most favorite of flowers. We are making a specialty of Irises at Rainbow Gardens because we believe that they are the most popular, satisfactory and beautiful perennial in the garden. They flower during a long period of time; they require practically no care; they multiply rapidly; they grow in practically any kind of soil; they are inexpensive; they are most beautiful and gorgeous in coloring, the delicate intermingling and blending of colors, their wonderful veining and delicious fragrance giving them a charm not possessed by any other flower; they withstand extreme heat and cold and are the best drought resisters amongst the perennials.

It is said that in Nebraska, one year, for fifty days, the mercury was 100 degrees and up with hot winds. That only two inches of rain fell during a period of four months. That all other plants and perennials vanished. The Irises, however, stood their ground and grew with wonderful tenacity through it all. The dry, hot spell we had during the summer of 1916 did not affect Irises in the least.

The stately habits of Irises, their gorgeous effects, their wonderful coloring and their freeness of bloom have well entitled them to the name of the "Orchid of the Hardy Garden," but Irises have the advantage of the orchid in delicacy of structure and in greater facility of culture.

Irises are adapted to almost every condition and climate. They can hold a place in the humble cottage garden with as much grace as in the most formal of gardens. For beds, borders, rockeries, walks, driveways, water gardens and around the edges of natural ponds and creeks there is nothing that equals them. While for a hilly dry location they are equally as well fitted.

Dwarf Irises are most suitable for borders of beds—followed by Intermediate varieties which are a little taller; then in a mass the many choice varieties of Iris Germanica with a background of Japanese Irises and of Beardless Irises (Section 3). This manner of planting assures not only a great diversity of color effects, but a continuously blooming garden, from March until August. If Gladioli, whose foliage is so like that of the Iris, is included in this bed the blooming period is prolonged till late fall. Or if in a water garden or along a stream, plant the Versicolor and Pseudo-Acorus varieties of Irises (See page 17) in or at the water's edge, next the Japanese varieties, then the Beardless Irises listed under Section 3 (Page 16), then where the ground is dry the tall Germanicas, then the Intermediates and lastly the dwarfs as a border.

The many wonderful varieties of Irises start to bloom in March. These are the Dwarf Crimean Iris, which continue to bloom during April and May. Closely following these charming Irises, the Intermediate Irises with their larger and beautifully colored flowers, burst forth filling in the gap between the Dwarf Crimean Irises and the handsome Tall Bearded Irises, the flowers appearing during the latter part of April and during the month of May. Then follow the great Germanica family with its hundreds of wonderful and beautiful hues. In quick succession come the bulbous Dutch, Spanish and English Irises, the Tall Sibericas and the Beardless Irises, amongst which are the tall varieties of Aurea, Monneiri and Orientalis gigantea until July ushers in the Japanese Irises, the magnificence of which surpasses any description which can be given, with blooms almost a foot in diameter on stems, some of which are five feet in height.

This variety continues to bloom during July and part of August. Again in the late fall a few of the Crimean Irises come forth once more into bloom, ending up the grand pageant of color. No flower has such continued and gorgeous bloom, requires such little care or presents such a grand appearance, either in the garden or as a cut flower.

Many people have the erroneous idea that Irises will not thrive except where there is considerable moisture. This is a mistaken idea. Irises as a rule love the sunshine and with very few exceptions should be planted in dry soil. All of the Dwarf and Intermediate Irises, all of the Germanicas, all of the varieties listed in Sections 1 and 2 of the Beardless Irises, all of the bulbous Dutch and Spanish Irises as described in our catalogue, comprising in all about 85% of the entire group of Irises, require a dry, sunny location, the same as any other hardy perennial. The Irises listed under Section 3 of the Beardless Variety can be planted by the water side with their crowns above the water level, but can also with good results be planted in any dry location. Japanese Irises like plenty of moisture during the spring months, but they will also grow well in dry soil if the ground is often stirred. The only varieties that will grow continuously in water or wet or boggy places are the Iris Versicolor and Iris Pseudo Acorus varieties listed under Section 4 of the Beardless Irises on page 17 in this catalogue.

Rainbow Gardens possesses one of the largest and most magnificent collections of Irises in this country. We have almost 600 varieties of Irises covering several acres of ground and including every beautiful, rare, hardy variety known to us. If you desire any special hardy variety of Iris which you do not find listed by us, we probably have it, nevertheless, and can furnish it to you

"A. M." and "F. C. C." after the names of certain Irises are magnificent imported varieties and means "Award of Merit" and "First Class Certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society." The number before each variety is our catalogue number of the variety. The three upper petals of the Iris are called "standards" and the three lower petals are called "falls."

The varieties marked with an asterisk* are not for sale until after September 15th, 1917. Most of these varieties marked thus are imported and by reason of the present war conditions making it difficult to import and replace, we are withholding these varieties until later.



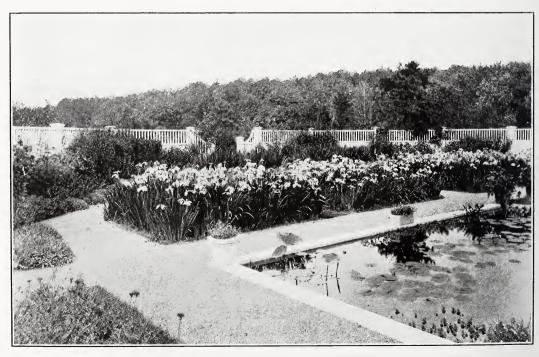
"God might have bade the earth bring forth Enough for great and small, The oak tree and the cedar tree, Without a flower at all.

He might have made enough, enough, For every want of ours, For luxury, medicine and toil, And yet have made no flowers. Our outward life requires them not, Then wherefore had they birth? To minister delight to man, To beautify the earth.

To whisper hope—to comfort man
Whene'er his faith is dim;
For whoso careth for the flowers
Will care much more for Him.''
Mary Howitt.



A CHARMING IRIS BORDER



JAPANESE IRISES IN A WATER GARDEN

IRISES

"Oh Flower-de-luce bloom on, and let the river Linger to kiss thy feet! Oh flower of song, bloom on, and make forever The world more fair and sweet" -Long fellow.

DWARF EARLY BEARDED HYBRID CRIMEAN IRISES

These are excellent plants for permanent borderings or rockeries, growing from 6 to 18 inches high, and flower during March, April and May. They are very hardy, succeed in almost any soil or situation, thriving in a dry sunny location same as the Germanicas. When planted in a double row, about four inches apart, they make a very effective edging. They can also be planted in front of the taller varieties.

They object to fresh stable manure, which should be avoided when planting. As a general rule dwarf Irises like lime and when the soil requires enrichment a dressing of finely ground slaked lime will be sufficient. They may be planted from early in August to November and in early spring. Plant so that the top of the roots are from one to two inches below the top of the fground.

700-Atroviolacea. Standards and falls purple, early. 25c.

*701—Attica. Standards and falls soft greyish yellow. 35c.

*702—Azurea. Standards and falls light sky

blue. 25c. 703—Balkana. An interesting little Iris from the Balkans with plum colored flowers in April or early in May, very distinct, about 6 in. high. 50c. *704—**Bicolor.** Rare, standards and falls white splashed blue. 35c.

705-Cyanea. Standards rich violet blue; falls dark violet purple, large handsome flower, best

grower, free bloomer. 9 in., 15c.

706—Eburna. Standards ivory white; falls soft yellow shading to white, pretty. 9 in., 15c.

707—Excelsa. Standards deep clear yellow; falls orange, fine large flower. 18 in., 15c.

708—**Florida.** Standards citron yellow; falls deeper yellow beautifully veined. 18 in., 15c.

709—Formosa. Standards violet blue; falls violet purple with showy white beard. 18 in., 25c.

710—Gracilis. Standards and falls silvery grey, shot with pale purple and sulphur; sweet scented. 9 in., 25c.

715-Josephine. Very dwarf; standards and falls pure white, 15c.

*711—Lutea. Standard and falls robust yellow. 25c.

716-Reichenbachiana. A little Servian Iris with bright yellow flowers, early May. 6 in., 50c.

714—Schneckilppe. A large showy pure white.

712—Statellae. (syn. Olbiensis Alba.) Creamy white fragrant globular flowers, borne in pairs. 12 in. April. 25c.

713—**The Bride.** Pure white with primrose beard. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22)

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS

The Intermediate Irises comprise a new group of hybrids derived mostly from crosses between the Dwarf Crimean Irises and the Tall Bearded Irises, forming an intermediate race, both in height, and period of blooming. The flowers are very large, most beautifully colored, growing from 12 to 18 inches in height and bloom two weeks before the German Irises, viz.: the latter part of April and May, thus forming a connecting link between the Dwarf Crimean Irises and the handsome Tall Bearded Irises.

Culture. Same as Iris Germanica.

800—Benacensis. Standards and falls rich dark violet, early. 35c.

801—Bosmaniae. Very pretty hybrid, standards cream; falls pale lavender cream, orange beard, most distinct soft coloring and fine form. Mid. May. 18 in., 50c.

802-Bride. Pure white standards and falls with the primrose colored beard, large, April. 2 ft. 50c.

803-Brunette. Primrose yellow, like Queen Flavia, but more shapely. 18 in. 35c.

*827—Charmant. Standards palest blue; falls striped dark blue. 35c.

804—Constance. Pearly white, falls shaded with blue. 2 ft. 35c.

805—Dauphin. Rich purple with very distinct dark fall. 18 in. 50c.

806—**Diamond.** Pure white with blue stainings

on falls. 18 in. 35c. 807—**Dolphin.** Standards light blue; falls velvety, violet purple, tall, huge and very handsome flower. 18 in. 50c.

*828—Don Carlos. Standards blue; falls violet. 35c. 808-Dorothea. Porcelain white tinged with lilac. Huge and extremely handsome flower. 15

Varieties listed at 15c. each are \$1.50 per doz.; at 25c. each \$2.50 per doz.; at 35c. each \$3.50 per doz.; at 50c. each \$5.00 per doz.; at 75c. each \$7.50 per doz.; at \$1.00 each \$10.00 per doz.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

809—Eclipse. Reddish purple, end of April. in. 35c.

*829—Empress. Creamy yellow. 35c.

*810—Etta. Very lovely pale cream self, yellow beard. 18 in. 35c.

811—Freya. Porcelain grey, shaded with violet, 18 in. 35c.

*830—Fritzof. Standards soft lavender; falls soft purple, shaded lavender, large and beautiful flowers. 35c.

*831—Gerda. Standards creamy yellow; falls darker, veined yellow; very large flowers. 50c.

812-Halfdan. Rich creamy yellow, mid. May, 2 ft. 35c.

813—**Helga.** Lemon yellow with pearl shading. Huge flower, Mid. May. 2 ft. 35c. 814—**Hereward.** Light bluish violet, standards

lavender white. 2 ft. 50c. 815—Ingeborg. Very fine, pure white immense flowers, finest. 2 ft. 50c.

816—Ivorine. Very large; creamy white.

in. 35c. 817—King Humbert. A good dark blue. 15 in. 35c.

818-La Perle. Soft yellow, lily of the valley,

scented. April. 12 in. 50c. 819—Lurida. A very distinct Iris with standards bronze-crimson and falls glossy bronze maroon.

Mid. May. 1½ ft. 50c.

*820—Margaret. Pale lavender. 18 in. 50c.

821—Mars. Deep violet purple, blue beard, dark follage, very handsome and distinct. Mid. May. 50c.

*822—Obelisque. Rich purple self, with small

white throat. Mid. April. 12 in. 50c. *823—**Odin.** Standards white; falls lavenderwhite, very fine form, with dome shaped standards. 2 ft. 75c.

*832—Prince Victor. Standards blue; falls violet, good sized flowers. 35c.
824—Queen Flavia. Primrose-yellow self.

Large flower, one of the best. 2 ft. 35c.

825—**Reinette.** White suffused with pale lavender, end of April. 2 ft. 35c. *833—**Royal.** Blue and violet. 35c.

826-Walhalla. Standards light blue; falls velvety violet-purple, immense handsome flower. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22)

TALL BEARDED IRISES (Pogoniris)

Iris Germanica (German Iris, or Fleur-de-lis)

We have one of the most complete collections of Tall Bearded Irises in this country and are continwe have one of the most complete concertons of Tan Bearded Hises in this country and all continuously importing new varieties. The flowers are large and exceedingly handsome and most of them deliciously fragrant and are in bloom during May and June. Their beauty outrivals that of the Orchids in their delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring. In colors there are the richest yellows, the most intense purples, delicate blues, the softest mauves and beautiful claret-reds. There are also whites, primroses and bronzes of every shade. We are unable to express or give descriptions of the beauties of this flower. They are especially adapted for flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks and wild gardens and for surrounding lakes and ponds. If planted around ponds or lakes they should be placed well above the water level.

Culture. Any ordinary garden soil, and almost any position suits them, but a rather dry and sunny situation is the best. In wet places they are liable to decay. They object to fresh stable manure, which should be avoided when planting. As a general rule Bearded Iris like lime and when the soil requires enrichment a dressing of finely ground slaked lime will be sufficient. They may be planted from early in August to November and from March to May. Plant so that the top of the roots are from one to two inches below the top of the ground. (See illustrations on covers and pages following.)

(See prices on special collections on page 22.)

Germanica Section

1—Common Blue Flag. Standard purplish blue; falls purple; good for naturalizing. 2 ft. 15c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

2-Alba. Very large, pure white, distinct and rare. 35c.

- 3—Amas (syn. Macrantha). A handsome giant form from Asia Minor. Standards rich blue; falls violet. 2 ft. 25c.
- 14—American Black Prince. Standards purple lilac; falls rich velvety black, very early. 24 in. 25c.
- 4—Argus. Standards and falls very dark purple; distinct. 35c.
- 13—Blue Boy (Foster). A charming early Iris of rich violet blue, practically self-covered, even the $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c. beard being blue.
- 5—Crimson King. Rich claret purple. 2 ft. 25c. 6—Fontarable. Standards violet blue; falls rich violet purple. 25c.

- 7—Kharput. Standards violet; falls velvety violet purple; very large, handsome flower. 30 in.
- 8—Kochii (syn. Atropurpurea). Standards and falls rich claret purple; very handsome. 15c.
- 9—Major. Immense flower. Standards purple blue; falls dark purple. 15c.
- 16—Oriflamme. Standards, lavender of great size, falls deep, velvety violet blue, broad, long, firm textured. An immense handsome flower. \$1.00.
- 10—Purple King. Full purple, very effective. 2 ft. 25c.
- 11—Siwas. Standards violet blue; falls violet purple; gorgeous flower. 30 in. 25c.
- *18—Tamerlane. Deep purple-violet falls with paler standards, is close to Asiatica but rather earlier, a magnificent tall bold free flowering Iris. 3 ft.
- 12—Violet Queen. Standards violet blue; falls violet black. 2 ft. 15c.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

Iris Germanica-Pallida Section

The Pallida varieties are tall, strong growers, with exceedingly wide foliage, and highly ornamental. The flowers are the largest of any of the Germanica, and are very fragrant, with the fragrance as of orange blossoms. The most handsome shades of blue, lavender and purple. Our collection of Pallidas is most complete comprising the finest varieties

all of which are magnificient Irises.

101—Albert Victor. A great favorite. Standards soft blue; falls beautiful lavender, large and

beautiful flower. 40 in. 25c.

100—Alcazar. A giant in flower and growth.
Standards light bluish-violet; falls deep purple, bronze veined at the throat. Flower most beautiful. Attracts great attention in our gardens on account of its size and beauty. 3-4 ft. \$1.25 each. 131—Archeveque. Standards rich purple violet;

falls deepest velvety violet; extremely rich coloring. A rare and most beautiful flower, late flowering.

2 ft. \$1.25 each.

102-Assurez. Standards bright violet; falls

crimson purple. 26 in. 25c.
*132—Aurora. A very tall plant with pale lavender-pink shaded flowers and orange beard. 3-4 ft.

136-Barbara (Foster). A form of Cengialti with the soft blue coloring of Albert Victor, very pretty. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50c.

103—Brionense. Pale violet; very free flowering,

handsome large flower. 2 ft. 25c. 139—Caprice. A good "wine red" Iris, the standards, reddish purple, falls deeper and richer.

Large and handsome. 3 ft. 50c.

177—Caterina (Cypriana x Pallida). A. M. R. H. S. 1907 (Foster). One of the best hybrid of Irises. Massive lavender flowers on four feet high flexuous stems; the same colored flower as Pallida Dalmatica but larger and more noticeably veined at the throat. Very beautiful. \$1.00.

104—Celeste. Pale azure blue, large flower,

pretty. 25c.

140—Celia (Pallida x Cengialti). (Wallace).

Flowers of a soft rosy-mauve, early flowering, very pretty. 2½ ft. 75c. 141—Cherubin. This may be described as a pale edition of Her Majesty. The standards are very pale lilac, the falls are pale lilac thinly veined with purple. \$1.00.

179—Chester Hunt (Pall. —Neg.). Standards Celestial blue; falls dark marine blue, bordered pale blue shading at base; stigmas, light blue. 27 in.

180—Contraste. Standards light blue; falls dark black-blue. 50c.

143—Crusader (Wallace). The boldest clear blue in the collection; and the richest of the seedlings raised by the late Sir Michael Foster, the "Father" of the Iris; very large broad petalled, stout textured flowers of a purer and more intense color than is to be found in any other. Standards a light shade and falls a deep shade of violet blue, beard orange yellow, erect growing and free flowering. 3½ ft. \$2.00

107—Dalmarius. (New.) A cross between Dalmatica and Darius. Standards dark blue; falls violet brown, distinct flower. 25c.



(100) ALCAZAR

108-Delicata. Standards pale lavender; falls white, delicately traced and tipped lavender, pretty.

*144—Ed. Michel, A. M. R. H. S. 1909. A grand Iris of imposing appearance, tall spikes with flowers finely held and of splendid shape, the standards broad and frilled, the falls of great width, self colored flowers of a distinct deep wine red, an improvement on Caprice; scarce. 3 ft. \$1.50.

*145—Erich. Standards bright, light violet,

flushed rose; falls bright violet-purple, large; wide standards and falls; fragrant. 36 in. 75c. 109—Garibaldi. Fine rosy pink. 2 ft. 25c. *146—Glory of Hillegon. Standards and falls clear light blue. 35c.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

133—Glory of Reading. Standards deep blue, falls deep royal purple, conspicuous orange beard.

Large handsome flower; fragrant. 50c.

147—**Gold Crest.** A. M. R. H. S., May 19th, 1914. Flowers bright violet blue of a delightful self-color and unveined, with conspicuous golden yellow beard which gives the variety its name. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft; the stems sometimes carrying five flowers. Very large and handsome. \$2.00.

110-Her Majesty. Standards rose pink; falls bright crimson tinged a darker shade; very beautiful.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 35c.

*148—**Hugo.** Standards petunia-violet; falls deep purple; wide spreading flowers. 33 in. 75c.

149—Isola (Pallida-Cengialti). Standards light blue; falls violet purple. Like the rest of the group to which this belongs, it is extremely neat and free flowering. It is a shade darker than Penge and is very charming. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$1.00.

150-Isoline, A. M. R. H. S. 1910. A grand distinct Iris, large stout textured flowers and bold foliage; standards lilac pink; falls purplish old-rose golden at the throat and yellow beard. One of the finest of Irises in color, texture and form. 3 ft.

\$1.25.

151—**John Foster.** A very dainty, free and long flowering Cypriana seedling, standards glistening pure white; falls white with pale cream beard and a few purplish veins on the narrow haft. 1 ft. \$1.00.

135—Juniata. Standards and falls beautiful clear blue, deeper than "Dalmatica." Huge sweet scented flowers. One of the tallest of the Germanicas. 50c.

111-Kathleen. (New.) Standards and falls soft rose lilac. A large handsome flower. 50c.

112-Khedive. Beautiful soft lavender, with distinct orange beard. A handsome flower, tall and large. 33 in. 15c.

*152—La Beaute. A lovely form of Pallida, very large bright pale blue flowers. An imported variety.

*154—Lady Foster (Wallace). One of the noblest varieties in the collection, flowers unusually large, smooth and stout textured, splendid bold erect habit. Standards, pale blue; falls light bluish violet, veined old gold at the broad throat. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.75 each.

*153—La Tendresse. Large flowers, clear lavender-blue; tall grower, similar to Australis. 35c.

113-Leonidas. Standards clear mauve; falls rosy mauve. Big, of fine form, handsome. Fine for massing. 35c.

*155—Lewis Trowbridge. Standards bright violet; falls blue-violet, shaded rose; very large flower with wide standards and falls. 33 in. 75c.

137—Lohengrin. Lilac rose; very large and beautiful. 75c.

157-M. Aymard. One of M. Denis' hybrids, which may be described as a dark form of Her Majesty. The standards are the palest shade of Bishops' violet; the falls have a paler ground with a distinct veining of purple. An easy and rapid grower. Named after M. Aymard, the Horticulturist of Mount Pelier. \$2.00.

115-Madam Pacquette. Bright rosy claret, gorgeous, early. 42 in. 25c.

114-Mandriliscoe. Rich lavender purple, tall,

large and handsome, very early. 40 in. 25c. *156—Mary Gray. Standards clear lavender-blue; falls dark lobelia-blue. Handsome large flow-

3 ft. 75c.

158-Mikado. Most distinct in color and habit. Except for the orange beard, the whole flower is heliotrope with the falls a shade deeper than the standards. It reminds one of the Mikado Carnation. The flowers are held on 2½ to 3 ft. glaucuous stems, well above the tall narrow foliage. Handsome. \$1.50.

159-Mirage (Foster). A pale Queen of May with smaller flowers, standards lavender white, falls lilac, claw and haft show a little bronze yellow.

*160—Mirian. (New.) Very distinct; standards palest blue; falls a pale lilac ground richly veined with reddish purple. Handsome. \$1.00.

161-Mist (Pallida-Cengialti). Has the neat rounded typical flowers and habit of this cross with the lavender blue Albert Victor. 75c.

162-Mrs. Alan Gray (Cengialti x Queen of May. Foster). A delightful lilac shade which gives one the impression of pink when comparing them with other irises, often flowers again in August. Most beautiful. Fine for massing. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

134-Mt. Penn. Standards lavender-rose; falls crimson lilac, deep orange beard; tall and handsome.

30 in. 75c.

*163—Nine Wells (Trojana). Standards light violet; falls deep purple violet showing a white ground at the throat, smaller, darker and more velvety than Amas; the stout tortuous stems are four feet long, late flowering. 75c.

*164—Oriental. Standards clear blue; falls rich royal blue, with a heavy bright orange beard forming a striking contrast. 32 in. 75c.

116—Pallida Dalmatica. (Syn. Princess Beatrice.) Standards lavender; falls clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 35c.

117—Pallida Speciosa. (Great purple or turkey flag.) Standards dark lavender shaded light; falls shaded light purple, tall, large and handsome. 42 in.

*165—Patience (Trojana). (Wallace.) color scheme; standards greyish mauve, falls, deep purple. The plant is of interest on account of its late flowering habit. The flowers are borne with unusual profusion and open later in June than any of the other Irises. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

*166—Pauline. Standards and falls unusually large, rich pansy violet; deep orange beard; fragrant.

3 ft. 75c.

167—Penge (Pallida-Cengialti). Standards light bluish violet; falls violet-purple, a neat rather than a large flower, and notable for its rich early profusion of flower. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

120—**Perfecta.** Soft rosy violet, with orange beard. Pretty. 25c.

121—Plumeri. Standards and falls deep cop-

pery red; early and free flowering. Pretty. 15c. 168—Porcelain (Trojana). (Wallace). A late flowering seedling approaching in habit the Pallida-Cengialti variety, a pleasing shade of china blue. Distinct in its much branched spike and profusion of flower. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

*169—Powhatan (Syn. Aurora). Standards light bishop violet with deeper border; falls deep purple with crimson shade; large horizontal spreading flower. 38 in. 75c.

*181-Quaker Lady (Sq.-Pall.). Standards smoky lavender with yellow shadings; falls Ageratum-blue and old gold; stigmas, yellow; yellow beard 38 in. 75c.

122—Queen of May. A lovely rose lilac, almost pink. Beautiful. 32 in. 15c.

123—Rembrandt. Standards and falls soft lilac blue. 15c.

*170-Ringdove. A very free flowering and beautiful seedling, with boldly erect stems which have exceeded four feet in height and sometimes carrying as many as 17 flowers on a single spike. The large standards are pale violet, the falls a shade deeper, but the variety is most distinct in having a band of still deeper color at the throat. \$1.50.

142—Rose Unique. A very large variety. Color of standards and falls bright violet rose; the nearest one to a pink Iris. Handsome. 75c.

125-Rubberimissima. Standards soft rose; falls velvety claret red. 30 in. 15c.

124—Rubella. Standards rose lilac; falls crim-

son purple, handsome. 3 ft. 15c. *171—Saracen (Trojana). A very distinct plant with light violet standards and deep purple violet falls, practically the color of Amas, but smaller. The falls are long, oblong, hang vertical, and show a bright yellow beard and a unique golden brown haft. 3 ft. \$2.00.

172—Sarah. This is a charming little hybrid, flowering very early with the intermediates. The flowers are a delicate pearly white and are borne in great profusion. 50c.

182-Shalimar. A Trojana seedling of fine size and rich violet purple color, most remarkable for its branched habit which carries the numerous flowers that each stem bears out in a broad open panicle for which there is no example in the older forms. A magnificent imported variety, 3 ft. \$2.00

*173—Shelford Cheftian (Cypriana-Pallida). A giant variety growing from four to five feet high. Standards light blue; falls a deeper shade of bright violet, paler than Amas. \$1.00.

174—Stamboul. Standards light blue; falls rich violet blue, vigorous, free-flowering habit. 3 ft. Reminds one in its good qualities of Caterina, but quite distinct in its darker coloring and broader falls. \$1.75.

*175-Standard Bearer. Standards and falls soft rose mauve. 38 in. 35c.

126—Sultane. Clear blue, washed white. 25c. 127-Tinea. Deep blue, shaded lilac; large flower. 40 in. 25c.

128—Troutlieb. (New.) A uniform soft rose; very fine. 50c.

176—Viola. Flowers of a uniform light bluish violet on erect 3 ft. stems. A most charming handsome Pallida, Cengialti hybrid, unusually floriferous. \$1.00.

129-Violacea Grandiflora. Rich blue, violet blue, handsome. 15c.

130-Walneri. Standards clear lavender; falls purple lilac. 30 in. 15c.



(138) WINDHAM Successive Bud Development Causes Continued Blooms

138—Windham. Standards very soft lavender pink; falls heavily veined with a darker shade. Very large flowers; very fine. 75c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22)

Iris Germanica—Variegata Section

Of this section the standards are shades of yellow. 200—Abon Hassan. Standards clear rich yellow; falls yellow, mottled brown. 15 in. 15c. 201—Ada. Standards bright canary yellow;

falls white, reticulated madder-brown. 19 in. 25c. 202—Adonis. Standards deep canary; falls white, reticulated brown. 22 in. 15c. 203—Aurea. Standards and falls rich chrome

yellow, the grandest pure yellow. 2 ft. 25c. 205—Beaconsfield. Falls crimson, edged primrose. 24 in. 25c.

206-Beauregard. Standards pale yellow; falls lavender bordered yellow. 15c.

*253—Berchta. Standards bronzy yellow; falls blue-violet, bordered bronze. 50c.

204-Bismark. Standards yellow, flushed sul-

phur; falls white, reticulated madder brown. 15c. 207—Californica. Bright golden yellow. 2 ft.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three).

208—Chelles. Standards bright golden yellow; falls bright red purple, beautifully reticulated; one of the choice. 15c.

209—Chenodelle. Falls white, reticulated ma-

roon; attractive. 21 in. 15c.

210—Cleopatra. Golden yellow, reticulated maroon; attractive. 21 in. 15c.

211—Dandy. Falls velvety purple. 18 in. 25c.

212—Darius. Standards canary yellow; falls lilac, margined white; rich orange beard, distinct and very beautiful. 21 in. 25c.

254—Dawn. A beautiful sulphur yellow iris, bronzed veined at the throat, the bright orange beard and soft amber shading at the throat, at once distinguishes this from Flavescens. 2 ft. \$1.00.

213—Edward Simmons. Standards yellow, flaked purple; falls dark velvety violet; late flowering. 26 in. 25c.

214—Favorite. Falls lilac, margined white,

pretty. 2 ft. 25c.

255—Fosters' Yellow. (Foster.) A creamyyellow seedling intermediate in color between the cream of Flavescens and the yellow of Germanica Aurea. 75c.

215—Gagus. (New.) Standards light yellow; falls crimson var., reticulated white and yellow picotee edge. A striking handsome variety. 35c.

216—Ganymede. Falls white, reticulated maroon, attractive. 21 in. 15c.

217—Gold Crest. Standards rich clear canary; falls yellow and white, veined and reticulated pale brown; crest golden; exceedingly free. 26 in. 25c.

218—**Gracchus.** Falls crimson, reticulated white; very fine; early. 18 in. 15c.

219—Hector. Standards soft clouded yellow; falls velvety crimson black; attractive. 30 in. 15c.

220—Honorable. Standards golden; falls rich mahogany brown; very effective. 18 in. 15c.

221—Idion. Standards golden yellow; falls golden yellow, lightly reticulated cinnamon brown.

222—Innocenza. Standards and falls ivory white, crest rich golden, a very delicate and showy flower. 26 in. 25c.

223-Iris King (new). A giant new Iris, obtained from crossing I. Maori King with I. Pallida. Standards clear lemon yellow; falls rich maroon, bordered yellow. Brilliant large flowers. 50c.

224—John Fraser. Falls purple, shaded yellow,

reticulated white. 22 in. 15c.

225—Jules Perot. Standards bronzy yellow; falls black maroon, reticulated yellow. 25c.

226—Juliette. Standards bright yellow; falls yellow tipped and veined mahogany. 35c. 227—Julius Caesar. Standards yellow; falls brownish stained. 25c.

228—Lady Holland. Standards bright yellow; falls dark plum, with a white line in the center, pretty. 25c.

229—**Laurentimus.** Standards yellow; falls yellow, netted purple. 15c.

*257—**Loreley.** Standards light yellow; falls ultramarine blue, bordered cream. 75c.

230—Louis Meyer. Standards golden; falls rich velvety purple, reticulated white at claw. 21 in. 25c.

231—Magnet. Standards bright yellow; falls purple reticulated white. 15c.

*232—Malvina. Falls veined and tipped madder

brown. 15c.

233—**Maori King.** Standards golden yellow; falls velvety crimson, margined gold; one of the most brilliant flowers in this section. 18 in. 25c. 234—Marenco. Falls rich crimson brown, re-

ticulated yellow; exceedingly fine. 20 in. 15c.

235—Mexicaine. Standards very clear yellow; falls maroon, reticulated white, handsome. 18 in.

*258—Minnehaha (syn. Eldorado). Standards creamy white, shaded yellow; falls creamy white, reticulated maroon; stigmas, clear yellow, fragrant. Very large. 2 ft. \$1.00.

*259—Miss E. Eardley. A. M. R. H. S. A handsome distinct form of Variegata. Standards golden yellow; falls rich madder red with yellow. 75c.

*260—Mithras. Standards light yellow; falls brilliant wine red with narrow border of deep yellow. 50c.

236—Monhassan. Lively yellow standards; falls brown; with a wide yellow border, handsome.

*261—Montezuma. Standards deep golden, minutely dotted brown; falls yellow and white, veined purple and dotted brown; unique. 18 in.

237—Mrs. A. F. Barron. Standards golden yellow; falls rose violet, margined yellow. 18 in.

25c.

238-Mrs. Neubronner. Very deep golden vellow, darker than Aurea, very fine. 35c.

239—Munica. Standards bright gold; falls mahogany brown. 25c.

*262—Navajo. Standards light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; falls deep maroon heavily veined white and yellow; stigmas, yellow, deep orange beard. 20 in. \$1.00.

241—Orphee. Standards yellow; falls delicately

trimmed crimson brown. 15c.

240—Ossian. Standards straw yellow; falls bluish violet. 15c.

263—Ossian (Imported variety). A. M. at International Show 1912. Standards pale yellow; falls claret red. 2½ ft. 35c. 242—Pameron. Standards yellow; falls violet

rose, reticulated white. 25c.

243—Pfauenauge (Peacock). Standards olive gold; falls peacock blue with a gold border. Very beautiful. 50c.

244—Pharaon. Standards yellow; falls light mahogany. 25c.

245—Princess of Teck. Standards clear yellow; falls a shade of purplish rose. A distinct variety. 35c.

264—Princess Victoria Louise. Standards soft primrose yellow; falls reddish purple with a distinct narrow primrose edge. 2 ft. 50c.

246—**Regina.** Falls white, veined lilac; edged primrose yellow. 25c.

247—**Rigolette.** Falls bright madder brown, reticulated white. 16 in. 15c. 248—**Samson.** Standards rich golden yellow;

falls crimson. 15c.

249—Sans Souci. Falls yellow, reticulated yellow. 18 in. 15c.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

250-Saturne. Standards clouded yellow; falls white ground, reticulated light maroon. 25c.

265—Shelford Yellow (Foster). Intermediate in color between Foster's yellow (creamy yellow) and Aurea (rich chrome yellow). 75c.

251-Tom Cook. Standards dark yellow; falls

bronze vellow veined crimson. 50c each. 252—Victor Hugo. Standards yellow; falls crimson veined yellow. 25c.

*266—Vondel. Standards golden yellow; falls

maroon, 25c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22)

Iris Germanica—Amoena Section Of this section the Standards are white.

scription of Falls is given here. 300-Aika. White, base of petals blotched

violet. 25c. 301—Alfred Fiddler. White, shaded lavender.

302—Alice Barr. White, shaded pale lavender.

24 in. 50c. 303—Calypso. White, reticulated blue. 18 in.

15c. Pretty.

304—Complete de St. Clair. Deep violet, with white margin. 24 in. 25c. 305—Conqueror of Europe. Bluish white

standards with velvety purple falls. 35c.

324—Dalila. Standards palest flesh white, the falls are rich red purple, with yellow beard. One of the most distinct and striking in color. \$1.50.

306—Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac. Very beautiful. 25c.

308—Duc de Nemours. Purple edged white; an excellent variety. 26 in. 15c. 307—Duchess de Orleans. White, tipped vio-

let blue. 25c.

309—Duchess of Wellington. Standards white; falls violet blue with white border. 26 in. 15c.

310—Eugene Sue. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes. 18 in. 15c.

311—Gloriette. White, traced purple; very effective. 14 in. 15c.

*325—Jungfrau. White, striped blue. 2 ft. 25c. 312—Lemon. White spotted with purple, deep purple stripe. 2 ft. Handsome. 25c. 313—Mary Minanelle. Pure white, with a tinge of lavender. 18 in. 25c.

314—Morpheus. White heavily tipped and traced violet purple. 20 in. 15c. 315—Mr. Gladstone. Standards white, tinged

violet; falls velvety purple. 30 in. 50c. 317—Mrs. G. Darwin. A new hybrid white, the upper part of the falls reticulated gold and violet. Late. 25c.

316-Mrs. H. Darwin. (New.) Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at base; exceedingly

beautiful and free flowering. 2 ft. 15c.

*326—Nokomis. Standards pale lavender white; falls velvety dark violet blue, bordered white, medium size flowers; tall growing, free flowering. 50c. 318—Penelope. White, delicately veined red-

dish violet. 15c.

319-Potlieu. Standards white, tinged lavender; falls black maroon purple, reticulated white. 15c.

320—Reticulata Alba. Violet purple, edged and reticulated white. 15c.

327—Rhein-Nixe (new). Standard white, very large; falls rich violet, purple with a narrow distinct white edge. Handsome. 50c.

321-Thorbeck. Rich clear violet blue, reticu-

lated white at the base. 15c.

322—Unique. Violet, mingled white. 15c. 323—Victorine. Standards white, mottled blue: falls violet blue mottled blue; very beautiful and rare. 27 in. 25c.

*328—Wyomissing. 1909. Standards creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; falls deep rose at the base, shading to a flesh colored border. 75c. (See prices on special collections on page 22)

Iris Germanica—Neglecta Section

The Standards in this section range from lavender to purple.

400—Amabilis. Standards pale lilac, flushed rose; falls velvety crimson purple. 2 ft. 15c.

401-Albatross. (New.) Standards white, shaded the palest of blues; falls white, veined and tipped rich purple. 50c. 402—Ardenta. Standards pale lavender; falls

dark violet blue, reticulated white at claw. 25c.

403—Attraction. Standards pale blue; falls deep blue, shaded lighter at the base. 25c. 404—Atrocoerulae. Standards pale blue; falls

violet blue. 15c.

*444—Blue Jay. Standards bright clear blue: falls intense dark blue. 30 in. 50c. 406—Boccage. Clear purple, reticulated white.

15c. 407—Britannicus. Standards pale lavender;

falls light blue. 15c.

408—Cameleon. Brilliant blue, shaded violet. 25c. 409-Candicans. Soft light blue. 15c.

410-Clio. Standards lavender, shaded white;

falls rich purple edged white. Pretty. 15c. 411—Clarissima. Standards lavender; falls reticulated purple, on white ground. 24 in. 25c.

412—Contrast. (New.) Standards light blue; falls dark black blue. 50c.

447—Cordelia. Standards rosy lilac: falls rich crimson purple, a handsome and floriferous late flowering Iris. 75c.

413—Cottage Maid. Standards silvery blue; falls white, tipped and reticulated violet. 25c.

*415—Cythere. Standards fine lavender blue; falls rich blue; late flowering. 2 ft. 35c. 416—Du Bois Du Milan. Standards lavender;

falls rich crimson purple, reticulated white. 26 in. 25c. 417-Duchess de Chateaufort. Standards soft blue; falls dark blue. 25c.

446—Edith. Standards, pale lavender; falls purple, strong grower; fine for massing. 25c. 405—English Black Prince, A. M. H. R. A

rare and grand iris, the latest to open and the deepest of all in color; nearest to a black iris; standards intense deep violet blue; falls velvety purple black, beautiful beyond description. \$1.50.

418-Esmeralda. Standards and falls a beau-

tiful tint of claret. 25c. 419—Frederick the Great. Standards pale lavender; falls lavender barred with brown; very

free; a grand variety for massing. 15c. 420—Fairy Queen. Standards and falls white, striped blue. 25c.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

421—Florence Barr. Standards and falls blush rose lilac. 25c.

422—Hannibal. Standards lavender: falls dark

purple; pretty. 2 ft. 15c. *448—**Hiawatha.** Standards pale lavender, flushed rose; falls royal purple, bordered lavender. 28 in. 75c.

423—**Ignatia.** Standards and falls mauve. 15c. 424—**Lavater.** Standards lavender, veined purple; falls white, traced and tipped violet. 24 in.

15c.

425—Laura. Standards lavender, shaded white; falls rich velvety purple; a grand flower. 30 in.

426—Louis Van Houtte. Standards pearly

avender; falls reticulated darker. 15c.

427—Marian. Standards lavender; falls lavender, reticulated purple; soft, distinct color. 2 ft.

428-Miss Brough. Standards rich rose claret; alls a deeper hue. 15c.

429—Miss Maggie. Silvery lavender; falls

suffused soft rose. 30 in. 15c.

450-Monsignor. Distinct, beautiful piece of rich coloring. Standards, pale unveined violet, falls a ground work of the same shade but richly overlaid and veined (except for a broad margin), with deep purple. \$1.00.

430—Mons. Du Sible. Standards lilac; falls deep crimson purple. 30 in. 15c.
431—Nationale. Standards clear blue; falls dark blue. 2 ft. Pretty. 15c.

432—Neglecta. Standards pale lavender; falls purple, reticulated white. 15c.

433-Osis. Standards lilac; falls black violet

purple. 20 in. 25c.

434—Othello (syn. Sappho, Neg. var.). Standards rich blue; falls deep dark velvety purple; very tall. 30 in. 25c.

435—**Perfection.** Standards light blue; falls dark violet, black orange beard. A handsome flower. 35c.

436—Souvenir. Soft blue; very attractive. 15c.

437—Teresita. Standards lavender; flushed

lilac; falls crimson purple. 28 in. 25c.

451—**Thora.** Standard white tinging as they age with blue. Falls deep purple, solid at the base, but at the throat showing a white ground finely veined with dark purple. Late flowering and very floriferous. \$1.00.

438-Virgile. Standards blue; falls darker.

Pretty. 15c.

445-Virginia. Standards bluish white; falls rich purple lilac; strong grower, fine for borders or massing. Pretty. 25c. 439—**Wagner.** Standards lavender; falls laven-

der, edged with violet. 18 in. 15c. 440—Willie Barr. Standards French grey; falls

white finely traced violet. 22 in. 35c. 441—Wm. Wallace. Standards blue; falls vio-15c. let.

(See prices on special collections on page 22)



A GROUP OF INEXPENSIVE IRISSE (121) Piumeri, (438) Virgile, (104) Celeste, (431) Nationale, (410) Clio, (136) Barbara, (609) Conscience, (303) Calipso, (626) La Prestigeuse, (435) Perfection

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

Iris Germanica—Plicata Section

These flowers have a colored frill-like margin

on a white ground. 500—Agnes. Standards white, frilled and shaded lilac; falls white, traced lilac at the base or claw. 2 ft. 15c.

501-Bleu Parfleur. Heavily bordered and

spotted dark blue. 25c. 502—Bariensis. Delicately edged and dotted pale lilac rose. 25c. 504—**Beauty.** White, edged blue. 25c.

505-Bridesmaid. Standards white, silvery lilac; falls reticulated at base, slightly frilled soft lilac. 25c.

506—Delicatissima (syn. Gazelle). White, heavily frilled blue. 2 ft. 15c. *520—E. L. Crandall. Standards pure white; falls white, heavily bordered deep blue at the base.

18 in. 75c.
507—Fairy. White, delicately suffused soft blue; beautiful. 2 ft. 25c.
503—Gazelle. White, heavily fringed, rich mauve. 28 in. 35c.
508—Hebe. White, suffused soft blue. 35c.

rose lilac; falls white, bordered and veined pale blue. 32 in. 15c.

511-Madam Chereau. White, elegantly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue. 32 in. 15c. 513—Madam Thibault. White, bordered vio-

let. 25c.

521—Ma Mie. White frilled with blue, a great improved Madam Chereau, itself one of the most beautiful German Irises. 2½-3 ft. 35c. 510-Maritana. Standards and falls white, finely frilled, rose lilac; exceedingly beautiful. 35c.

512—Mrs. G. Reuthe. White, shaded and veined blue gray; falls white, frilled soft blue; very

large, handsome. 25c. 522—Parisiana. A large flower, white ground frilled with blue. 2-3 ft. 75c. *523—Pocahontas. Very large orchid type flower with elegantly frilled petals; standards and falls pure white, standards faintly bordered pale blue. 75c. 75c.

514—Sappho (Plicata var.). Standards white, frilled lilac; falls pure white, reticulated lilac at the

base; fine variety. 2 ft. 35c. 515—Sparte. Standards pearly lavender, shaded rose; falls straw bordered and veined lavender.

516-Swerti (syn. Plicata). White frilled blue, petaloid stigmas lilac. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22)

Iris Germanica—Squalens Section

The standards are various shades of copper, bronze and fawn.

600-Abdul Aziz. Standards clouded gold and lilac; falls rich violet purple, reticulated white. 14 in. 25c.

601-A. F. Barron. Standards dark bronze; falls, veined crimson brown. 16 in. 25c.

602—Agnes Barr. Standards lavender-bronze: falls bronzy blue. 22 in. 25c. 604—Apollyon. Standards bronze yellow; falls

crimson madder. 32 in. 25c. 603—Arnols. Standards rosy bronze; falls rich velvety purple. 30 in. 25c. 605—Bariensis Elizabeth. Standards irrides-

cent yellow; falls white, shading to blue, veined brown. 35c.

606-Bronze Beauty. Standards clouded yellow; falls ruby lavender, golden crest. 28 in. 15c. 607—Chas. Darwin. Standards cream, spotted

bronze at the base; falls violet purple. 21 in. 25c. 608-Caroline de Sansel. Standards coppery

bronze; falls rich mahogany crimson. 25c. 609—Conscience. (new.). Standards olive; falls

dark wine red. Pretty. 50c. 600—**Dr. Bernice.** Standards coppery bronze; falls velvety crimson; very large and attractive.

647—Eldorado (new). One of the most distinct and rich color combinations; standards yellowish bronze shaded beautifully with heliotrope; falls bright violet-purple. The center of the flower is golden yellow. 2½ ft. \$1.50.
611—Eleon. Standards old gold, flushed and spotted purple bronze; falls dark maroon, reticu-

lated white. 2 ft. 25c.

612—Exquisite. Standards, clouded falls rose lilac, with orange crest. 21 in. 25c. 648—Goliath (new). After Prosper Laugier,

but the falls are deep purple instead of crimson and the standards are a pale bronze. \$1.25. 613—**Greyhound.** Standards fawn rose; falls

velvety crimson, large flower. 2 ft. 25c. 614—**Gypsy Queen.** Standards old gold, shaded pearl; falls black maroon reticulated light yellow;

late bloomer. 2 ft. 15c. 615—**Harrison Weir.** Standards yellow bronze;

falls velvety crimson. 22 in. 15c.

616—Herodotus. Standards gold bronze; splashed purple; falls yellow, tipped and reticulated violet purple. 26 in. 15c.

*652—Incognita. Standards pale purplish bronze; falls deep crimson, a small Prosper Laugier.

75c.

646—Iroquois. Standards smoky lavender dotted brown; falls black maroon reticulated white at base; tall and very attractive. 50c.

617—Jacquesiana. Standards bright coppery crimson; falls rich maroon; beautiful. 30 in. 50c. 618—**Jean Sisley.** Standards crimson bronze; falls crimson. 26 in. 15c.

619-Judith. Standards sulphury; falls violet blue, reticulated white. 30 in. 15c.

620—Justinian. Standards violet bronze; falls black maroon, reticulated white. 25c.

621—Kochussum. Standards bronzy yellow; falls yellow, flushed lavender, heavily veined brown; distinct. 25c.

622-Lady Jane. Standards coppery rose; falls madder red, reticulated white. 30 in. 25c.

623-Lady Seymour. Standards lavender, flushed sulphur; falls netted violet and white. 25 in. 25c.

624—Lady Stanhope. Standards golden bronze; falls maroon-black, edged golden. 14 in. 25c.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

626—La Prestigeuse. Standards bronzy yellow; falls purplish plum veined white. 15c.

625—Lavendulacea. Standards creamy white;

falls lavender, 28 in. 15c. 627—**Lord Grey.** Clouded rose fawn. 2 ft. 25c.

628-Lord Rosse. Standards lavender, flushed bronze; falls violet with center white band. 2 ft.

*653—Loute. Standards bright blue, shaded heliotrope; falls deep reddish purple with bronze sheen, very distinct green foliage. \$1.00.

629—**Lucy.** Standards sulphur splashed lilac; falls full lilac. 30 in. 25c.

654-Madam Blanche Pion (new). A handsome distinct plant; standards pale bronze yellow shot with lavender; falls rich purple, after Nuee d'Orage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 25c.

*630—Magnifica (new). Standards olive, shaded red; falls, dark brown red, a beautiful variety. 50c.

- 631-Marmora. Standards sulphur and fawn; falls crimson purple margined lavender. 22 in. 15c.
- *655—Mary Garden. Standards pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long drooping falls, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon, stigmas clear yellow. 28 in. 75c.

634—Miralba. Standards rosy lavender; falls

white tipped violet; rare. 15c.

- 633—Mozart. Standards bronze fawn; falls purple fawn, netted white; a stately flower. 30 in. 25c.
- 635—Mr. Shaw. Standards fawn, flushed rose; falls reticulated purple on a white ground, orange beard. 21 in. 25c.
- *656—Mrs. Arthur Dugdale. Standards rich old gold, flushed bronze; falls rich claret, veined white, (new and attractive). 75c.

636—Murat. Standards fawn and coppery rose;

falls crimson purple. 23 in. 15c.

- 657—Nibelungen. A. M. at International Show 1912. Standards fawn; falls violet purple on bronze, after Jacquiniana. 50c.
- 658—Nuee d'Orage (syn. Storm Cloud). Flowers of a greyish slaty blue with bronze shading; falls purplish, not inappropriately named Storm Cloud, vigorous, very large flowers. 50c.

637—Phidas. Standards smoke color; falls ma-

roon purple. 25 in. 25c.

659—Prosper Langier. A fine plant on the lines of Jacquiniana, but with larger flowers and brighter in color; falls very broad, of deepest velvety crimson, richly veined at the throat. 75c.

660-Red Cloud. Standard rosy lavenderbronze; falls velvety maroon-crimson, reticulated

yellow; stigmas, old gold. 2 ft. 75c.

640—Salar Jung. Standards gold bronze, flaked maroon; falls tipped and reticulated maroon black on a white ground. 27 in. 25c.

- 639—Sappho. Standards yellow flushed lavender; falls, straw, heavily tipped and reticulated violet purple. 25c.
- 642—Shakespeare. Standards bronze yellow; falls maroon, reticulated yellow. 26 in. 15c. \$1.50 per doz.
- 641—Sir Walter Scott. Standards bronze yellow; falls rich crimson brown. 26 in. 15c.

- 649—Tecumseh. Standards clouded buff; falls smoky violet, bordered yellow; crimson spathe valves; tall, 3 ft. 50c.
- *661—The President. Standards light copper flaked bronze-purple; falls velvety maroon. 30 in.
- 643—Van Geerti. Standards clouded lavender: falls purple black, reticulated white. 34 in. 15c.

644-Venusta. Standards sulphur shot with bronze. Falls maroon. 26 in. 15c.

645—Walneriana. Standards lavender, flushed bronze; falls pale violet. 30 in. 25c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22)

Tall Bearded Irises—Various Species

21-Albicans, Prince of Wales. The one Iris that is absolutely pure white, and is a grand flower. 35c.

22—**Benacensis.** A handsome early many flowering species from South Tyrol; flowers large; standards violet; falls rich purple. 35c

23—Billotti. Standards blue purple; falls reddish purple, and a very fragrant flower. 26 in. 35c.

*26—Carthusian (new.) Handsome hydrid. Standards clear lavender-blue; falls darker blue, reticulated brown at claw; flowers large and fragrant. 2 ft. 75c.

24—Cengialti. A free bloomer, with clear blue

flowers; very fragrant. 18 in. 25c.

25—Cypriana (syn. Asiatica). A species resembling Pallida, but is larger and late flowering; standards pale blue, falls very long rich purple blue. 25c.

27—Cypriana Celeste. A beautiful blue flower

form. 35c.

- 28—Cypriana Magnifica. Large, grand, deep violet flowers. 35c.
- 29—Cypriana Superba. Standards soft pale blue; falls rich clear lilac purple; large flower. 35c. 30-Flavescens. A delicate shade of soft yel-
- low; large, sweet scented, excellent for massing, and for cut flowers in early May and June. 30 in. 15c.
- 31-Flavescens Basteri. Standards deep chrome yellow; falls pale primrose yellow. 2 ft.
- 32—Flavescens Munite. Standards chamois yellow; falls primrose, reticulated lavender. 25c.
- 33-Florentina. Creamy white, flushed lavender; very early and fragrant; excellent for cut flowers. 2 ft. 15c.

34—Florentina Silver King. Of purer white flowers, and much larger. 25c.

35-Florentina Queen Emma (syn. Alba Odorata). Pure white faintly flushed blue, long, tapering standards and very long falls; very fragrant. 15c.

*36—Junonia. A species from the East, of exceptional strong growth, spikes 4 to 5 feet high, bearing massive flowers, the falls of which are violet purple and drooping, the standards a soft blue. \$1.00.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

43-Kashmiriana (Miss Willmott). Unrivalled for the stout and smooth almost leathery texture of the petals. It is a fine white, sometimes pure,

sometimes lightly and variably washed with lavender. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00.

44—Kashmir. A. M. R. H. S., June 3, 1914. The most beautiful of the white hybrids we owe to Sir Michael Foster. The flower stems rise 4 feet high and carry six large pure white flowers. fers from Kashmiriana Shelford var. (i. e. Miss Willmott) in its taller and more floriferous habit and its whiter flowers. \$1.50. 37—**Lurida** (var. Redouteana). Mahogany red,

very rare. 18 in. 35c.

38—Sambucina. A very fragrant species, with the odor of Elder, from which it derives its name. Standards coppery rose; falls rose purple, with an

orange crest. 27 in. 15c. 39—Sambucina Beethoven. Standards rose lilac; falls purple, with orange crest. 24 in. 15c.

40-Sambucina La Vesuve. Standards lavender, flushed bronze; falls violet. 26 in. 25c.

41-Sambucina Mephistopheles. Standards clouded lavender; falls rich purple, flushed blue. sweet scented. 15c.

45—Trojana (Asiatica of some gardens). A. M. R. H. S. We offer the true species as figured in the Genus Iris (Dykes). A magnificent plant 3 to 4 feet high, with branched spikes of very large flowers. Standards light violet-blue; falls deep purple violet.

*46-Trojane Celestial. Handsome blue flow-

ers. 35c. *47—**Trojane Magnifica.** Large beautiful deep violet flowers. 35c.

*48—**Trojane Superba.** Standards soft pale blue; falls rich clear violet-purple; large flowers, extra fine. 30 in. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22.

BEARDLESS IRISES (Apogon)

These Irises are hardy and quite distinct from the Bearded Irises. They are tall and beautiful and a number of them may be treated as semi-aquatics.

No Iris, no matter how much it loves moisture, will thrive well where water stands in winter, except our native water flag (Vericolor) and the European yellow flag (Pseudo-Acorus) which may be grown partially in water, and are unexcelled for ponds and boggy places. Plant if possible in early autumn or spring.

Section 1

These require a dry sunny location.

950—Cristata. A dainty native creeping species, 3 in. high, flowers rich amethyst blue, excellent

for rock garden. May. 25c. *951—**Foetidissima** (syn. Gladwin Iris). Purple flowers, has bright scarlet seed pods; excellent for

winter decoration. 25c.

*952—Foetidissima follis variegata. A varie-

ated form of the above, the green foliage is tipped with silver; bears scarlet berry pods. 18 in. 35c.

*953—Fulva (syn. Cuprea). A grand species with rich coppery maroon-colored flowers; the last of June. 18 in. 35c.

*954—Graminea. Very decorative for rock

work, flowers blue and purple, narrow foliage. 1 ft. 25c.

955—**Missouriensis.** Lilac, with a yellow spot; a profuse bloomer and one of the earliest and prettiest of the Beardless species. May. 35c.

956—Tectorum. A rare and beautiful Iris from China and Japan bearing flowers of the most beautiful blue and of elegant form. This is the Iris that is grown so freely on the thatched roofs of cottages throughout Japan. The reason for this is that all thatched roofs must have a ridge of some kind to throw off the water and they found that the closegrowing root character of this Iris rendered it a good compact water-resisting protection. This Iris has proven hardy with us, but as the foliage is evergreen, it is best to cover it with light covering of straw. 1 ft. June. 25c. \$2.50 per doz. *957—**Tectorium Album.** A white variety of

Tectorum. 50c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22)

Beardless Irises—Section 2 Siberian Irises

The most delicate and elegant of all the smallflowered Iris. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with white markings; very free-flowering, and one of the best for cutting.

Named varieties, unless noted, 15 cts. each \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

1000—Siberica Acuta. A distinct dwarf form; blue, reticulated white. 2 ft.

1001—Sibirica alba grandiflora. Flowers very large, pure white. 25c.

1002-Baxteri. Standards blue; falls white, slightly veined blue. 4 ft. 25c.

1003-Corean Species. Rich shades of violet purple, very handsome. 2 ft. 25c.

1004—Distinction. Standard violet: falls white. freely veined and tipped blue. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz.

1005—Flore Pleno. Deep blue, semi-double flowers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

1006—George Wallace. Azure-blue; falls marked white. Extra fine. 3 ft. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

1007—Grandis. Violet, reticulated white. 5 ft.

1009—**Lactea.** Milky white; a beautiful variety. 3 ft. 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz.

1010—Orientalis (syn. Sanguinea). Intensely brilliant blue flowers, the bud being enclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 ft.

^{*} Not for sale until after September 15, 1917. (See Page Three.)

1011—Orientalis, Blue King. A fine variety bearing handsome clear blue flowers. Found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100.

1012—Orientalis, Snow Queen. Large, ivorywhite flowers. Another beautiful new variety found in Japan by Mr. Barr. 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz.

1013—Orientalis superba. Large, violet-blue; handsome foliage, reaching almost to the flowers.

(See prices on special collections on page 22.)

Beardless Irises—Section 3

The Irises in this group, besides being handsome subjects for the flower and shrubbery border, may be planted by the waterside, but with their crowns above the water-level. The varieties of Orientalis, Aurea, Monspur, and Monneiri are grand and stately plants, growing from 4 to 5 feet in height, with beautiful erect, dark green foliage, which retains its beauty until well into winter. Grown together in masses the effect is most striking and beautiful.

900—Aurea. A beautiful species from the Himalayas, with handsome large flowers of the deepest golden yellow. 4 ft. June and July. 35c. each. \$3.50 per doz.

901—**Bulleyana.** A new grassy leaved species from China allied to Sibirica but much dwarfer. The flowers are a pleasing shade of pale blue. Height 1 ft. 75c.

902—**Delavayi.** A fine Chinese introduction growing five feet high in a moist situation, dark rich violet flowers with small white blotch. 35c.

903—**Forrestii.** A striking Iris from China. The grassy foliage and habit are those of the dwarf forms of Sibirica but the flowers are yellow with a slight netting at the throat. \$1.00.

917—Guldenstadtiana alba. Robust grower; foliage yellow in spring, changing to green and remains green until snow comes; flowers white. July. 35c.

918—Guldenstadtiana Coerulea. A blue form of the above. 35c.

904—Laevigata. We offer a small stock of cultivated roots of the true Japanese species which in foliage and flowers is quite distinct from Iris Kaempferi. The flowers are a very beautiful violet blue. \$1.75.

905—Laevigata Alba, A. M. R. H. S. June 3rd, 1914. The white form of the true Japanese Laevigata, thought by many to be a more beautiful plant than Sibirica Snow Queen and not to be confused with Kaempferi. The flowers are pure white, showing a tinge of mauve at the base of the standards and style arms, and quite free from any yellow blotch. It grows about 18 in. high and flowers at the end of May and early June. \$1.75.

907—Monneiri. A bold, handsome species, with golden yellow flowers in June. 3 ft. 35c. each. \$3.50 per doz.

908—**Monspur.** Handsome new hybrids, raised by Prof. Foster. They are all strong growers, with flowers of various shades of blue, producing, when massed, a glorious shimmering effect of violet-blue. 4 ft. 35c. each.

909—Orientalis gigantea (syn. Ochroleuca). The Gold-banded Iris. A noble Iris, growing some 5 feet in height, with handsome strong foliage, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with an orange-yellow blotch at the base of the falls. June and July. 25c. (See illustration.)

927—Orientalis Sulphurea. An improved form of Orientalis Gigantea, with pale sulphur

flowers. 35d

912—Shelford Giant (Gigantea Aurea). A giant form of Orientalis often growing nearly six feet high. Standards creamy yellow; falls cream with broad orange blotch, very vigorous and handsome. \$1.25.

913—**Spuria.** Bright lilac-blue. Fine for border as foliage remains green until late fall. 3 ft. June and July. 25c.

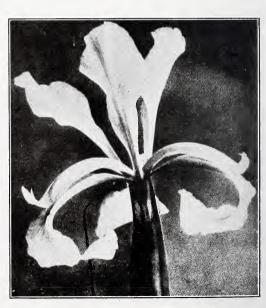
923—**Spuria celestial.** Fine soft blue, with a yellow blotch; long flower stems, each producing five to six flowers. Fine for border as foliage remains green until late fall. 4 ft. 35c.

925—Spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait (syn. Longipetala Superba). Flowers soft porcelain-blue, with very long pale blue falls, having a golden blotch at the base; fine foliage, free bloomer, and very hardy. A lovely species, fine for massing. Foliage remains green until late fall. 3 ft. 35c. each. \$3.50 per doz.

926—**Spuria Notha.** Standards rich violet; falls blue, spotted yellow; handsome; very strong grower. 3 ft. 35c.

914—**Tol-long** (Tolmieana-Longipetala). This is a very free flowering plant intermediate in character between the parents. We think it one of the most charming border Irises. The flowers are a delightful shade of the palest lavender, and are beautifully veined. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22.)



(909) ORIENTALIS GIGANTEA

916—Wilsoni. A new yellow flowered species from China, belonging to the grassy leaved Sibirica group. It makes a fine garden plant about three feet high when established, the flowers pale yellow netted at the throat with brown. 75c.

Beardless Irises—Section 4

Irises suitable for planting by the waterside, and in very damp or wet places. These will also do well in any good, loamy soil that is kept well cultivated and mellow.

975—Pseudo-acorus (The Common Yellow Water Flag). Bright yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. These and Versicolor varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water habitually stands. 3 ft. May and June. 15c. \$1.00 per doz.

977—Pseudo-acorus Bastardi. A beautiful, soft clear primrose. 3 ft. 35c.

978—Pseudo-acorus foliis variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated in early spring; flowers rich yellow. 3 ft. 25c.

979—Versicolor. A native species, common to our streams and marshes, flowering in June and July, remaining in bloom a long time; very showy violet-blue flowers. 15c. \$1.00 per doz.

980—Versicolor Columnæ. Bright velvety purple. 2 ft. 25c.

981—Versicolor Fosteri. Standards lilac; falls rich violet, with white and yellow markings. 30 in. 25c.

983—Versicolor Kermesina. Rich claret-red, with white markings. 2 ft. 50c.

(See prices on special collections on page 22.)



PSEUDO-ACORUS

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi) (Apogon)

The magnificence of Japanese Irises is such that no written description gives them justice. Some of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches. The prevailing colors are white, rose-purple, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, silvery gray, purple, violet and blue; each flower usually representing several shades. We import our Japanese Irises direct from Japan and give the true Japanese names. They flower from late June to August.

Culture. These Irises are really semi-aquatic, and are seen in their full glory when grown at the water's edge. The Japanese grow them in their rice-fields, which are flooded during the summer but drained off in winter by means of ditches into the nearest creek, pond or stream. In Japan during winter while the plants are at partial rest, they receive three to five waterings with either liquid cow or fish manure (not horse manure which is unsuitable). As soon as the plants start into growth in the spring they receive no more manure.

In this country they can be planted either as a water garden plant or in a dry location. They can be planted at the margin of streams or ponds or in barrels sawed in half with the bottoms knocked out and sunk into the ground. Then partly fill with stiff clay and then with about a foot of good loam to within two inches of the top. Then plant the Irises and manure as they do in Japan at intervals before spring growth commences. This allows them to be easily kept wet during the summer. In dry soils they can be grown to perfection if the ground is kept hoed. Varieties listed at 25c each are \$2.50 per dozen; those at 35c each are \$3.50 per dozen. (See prices on special collections on page 22.)

1100—**Kumoisho.** Vinous purple margined gray, yellow blotches surrounded with velvety crimson halo radiating into the petals in feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals. Handsome. (See illustration). 35c.

1101—**Gekka-no-nami** (Waves under moon light). Dense pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy, 6 petals. Handsome huge flower. 35c.



JAPANESE IRISES IN JAPAN

1102—**Senjo-no-hora** (Angel's Den) Vinous purple speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches radiating out into sky-blue, petaloid stigmas purple stained gray, 6 petals. 25c.

purple stained gray, 6 petals. 25c. 1103—**Oyodo.** Immense violet-blue petals, and very large standards, petaloid stigmas dark violet,

3 petals. Handsome huge flower. 35c.

1104—Shippo (Cloisonne). Rich tyrian-blue, edged purple and feathered white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue and white, 6 petals. 25c.

1105—**Momiji-no-taki** (Maple waterfall). Crimson-purple suffused and feathered white, petaloid stigmas white and purple, 6 petals. 25c.

1106—O-torige. Light purple with blue halo surrounding the orange blotches radiating into feathers all over the flower, claret colored standards tipped white, petaloid stigmas purple-blue tipped white, 3 petals. A magnificent huge flower. (See Illustration.) 35c.

1107—**Manadzuru** (C r a n e). White, yellow blotches, radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas violet tipped and speckled white. This variety will at times give a creamy white flower, 6

petals. Beautiful. 35c.

1108—**Tsuru-no-kegoromo** (Crane's feather). Large pure white flowers, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, 3 petals. Huge handsome flower. 35c.

1109—**Warai-hotei.** Large lavender blue, primrose blotches surrounded by light blue halo and radiating into dark veins, petaloid stigmas dark blue 6 petals. Handsome 35c.

blue, 6 petals. Handsome. 35c. 1110—Gei-sho-ui. Rich vinous-purple, primrose blotches surrounded by a white halo which radiate out into the purple petals, petaloid stigmas creamy edged and tipped purple, 6 petals. 25c.

1111—**Yezo-nishiki** (Yezo-brocade). Deep rich crimson mottled and blotched white, 3 standards same color as petal, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue, 6 petals. 25c.

1112—Shiga-no-ura-nami. Red-lavender with white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into the feathers, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender, large flower, 6 petals. 25c.

1113—Shimoyo-no-tsuki (Frost moon light). White flower, yellow blotches at base of petals, petaloid stigmas somewhat creamy, 6 petals. 25c.

1114—**Kakujakuro.** Blue and purple, heavily feathered white, yellow blotches, standards blue edged white, petaloid stigmas white tipped blue, very large flower, 3 petals. Handsome. 35c.

1115—Shishi-ikari. Rich broad purple petals, orange blotches, 3 large standards same color, peta-

loid stigmas stained white, 6 petals. 25c.

1116—**Oshokun.** Intense tyrian-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals. 25c.

1117—Iso-no-nami. Cerulean-blue on graylilac, flaked and speckled, large yellow blotches radiating out into graceful lines, petaloid stigmas violet shaded gray, 6 petals. 25c.

1118—Zama-no-mori. White very slightly shaded with foggy blue, yellow blotches radiating into delicate feathers, petaloid stigmas large, tipped with light blue, 3 large petals. Handsome. 35c.

1119—**Yedo-jiman.** Royal blue, large petals, standards purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3

petals. 25c.

1120—**Kumo-no-obi** (Band of cloud). Dark lavender-purple, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating into strong white lines, large standards, same colors, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered lilac, handsome flower, 3 petals. 25c.

1121—Wase-banri. White shaded with purple, yellow blotches radiating into purple veins, petaloid stigmas, vinous purple, 3 petals, early bloomer.

25c.

1122—**Kyodaisan.** Purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, orange blotches radiating out into the faint white lines, 6 petals. 25c.

1123—**Shokko-nishiki.** Lilac on white, flaked and speckled, yellow blotches radiating into purple veins, inner small petals vinous purple, 3 petals. 25c.

1124—**Tora-odori** (Dancing tiger). Gray overlaid with lavender-blue, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas violet and white, 6 petals. 25c.

1125—**Koki-no-iro.** Red-purple suffused with intense blue, orange blotches, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, 6 petals. 25c.

1126—Sano-watashi. Pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy white, large

flower, 6 petals. 25c.

1127—**Choseiden.** Ruby crimson, white halo surrounds the yellow blotches, radiating into broad line, petaloid stigmas light violet, 6 petals. 25c.

1128—Aoigata. Light purple, dark purple halo surrounds the primrose blotches, radiating into purple lines, petaloid stigmas dark purple, 3 petals.

Handsome. 35c.

1129—Nishiki-no-shitone. Claret-purple, speckled with lilac, the yellow blotches surrounded with blue halo radiating into lilac lines, standard vinous purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals. 25c.



(1106) O-TORIGE—A THREE-PETAL JAPANESE IRIS



(1100) KUMOISHO-A SIX-PETAL JAPANESE IRIS

1130-Bandai-no-nami. Clear white with large radiating yellow blotches, creamy standards, 6 petals. 25c.

1131—Kasugano. Delicate red-lilac with lilac halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers and pencilings, petaloid stigmas violet stained gray, 9 petals. An exquisite flower. 25c.

1132—Hana-aoi (Holly-hock). Gray, from the yellow blotches radiates dark navy blue feathers terminating in blue lilac veining, petaloid stigmas

purple blue, 6 petals. 25c. 1133—**Oku-banri.** Gray feathered and pencilled rich violet blotches, standards dark purple, stigmas dark violet bordered gray, late bloomer, 3 petals. Beautiful. 25c.

1134—Taiheiraku (Peace). Rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, radiating out into purple veins and feathers, petaloid

stigmas gray and lavender, 6 petals. 25c. 1135—**Hatsushimo** (First frost). Pure white, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, early bloomer, 3 petals. 25c.

1136—Gosechi-no-mai. Purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, yellow blotches raidating into white veins, stigmas white bordered blue, 6 petals. 25c.

1137—Shirataki (White water-fall). Great white petals, primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white, petaloid stigmas creamy tipped white, 6 petals. 25c.

1138—Kuma-funjin (Excited bear). Purple overlaid with navy blue, 2 standards, petaloid stigmas purple and blue, very large orange blotches, 6 petals. 25c.

1139—Datedogu. Rich claret-red with orange blotches surrounded with a blue halo radiating out into elegant lines, standards light claret and white, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered pale claret. Very large flower. 35c.

1140—Sofu-no-koi. White splashed, blotched and speckled sky blue, primrose blotches, radiating into the petals, petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped and Margined violet, 6 petals. Huge handsome flower. 35c.

1041—Kuro-kumo. Purple overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches, stigmas dark blue, bordered purple, 6 petals. 25c.

1142—**Izumi-gawa.** Gray, yellow blotches radiate dark blue veins, petaloid stigmas dark blue bordered gray, 6 petals. Handsome. 35c. 1075—Iris Albo-purpurea coerulea. Most

beautiful Iris ever found in Japan, flowers about 3 weeks earlier than Iris Kaempferi. 75c.

1076—Iris Albo-purpurea. Same as the preceding but blue foggy markings on white ground. 75c.

For "Tectorum" a fine Japanese Iris which requires a dry place but which should be in every water garden, see page 15.

BULBOUS IRISES

Irises to be Imported

Your order for these Irises must be in by August 1st as some of these will have to be imported, and it takes some time to get them.

Bulbous Rooted Irises

These Irises are species with bulbous roots, which in most cases ripen and become dormant in summer. All of the species belonging to this group must be planted in the fall along with the Tulips and Narcissus. They are perfectly hardy, but some of them bloom so early that they should be sheltered from the frost and cutting winds. They are known as Asiatic Iris and among them are flowers which defy

Asiate Iris and among them are nowers which dely the rarest orchids for beauty.

1300—Pavonia. (Peacock Iris.) A dainty small white variety with a blue triangle on each petal.

15c. each. \$1.50 per doz.

1301—**Reticulata.** One of the earliest, dark blue, very fragrant. 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100.

1302—Susiana (Mourning Iris). Black on a white lilac ground, a beautiful variety. 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100.



DUTCH IRIS

Dutch Iris

These are imported Irises having large flowers that bloom fully two weeks before the Spanish Iris. They are excellent for cut flowers. They can be planted either out of doors in the fall the same as fall bulbs or can be forced in the conservatory. Your order for these Irises must be in by August 1st as some varieties are imported and it takes some time to get them.

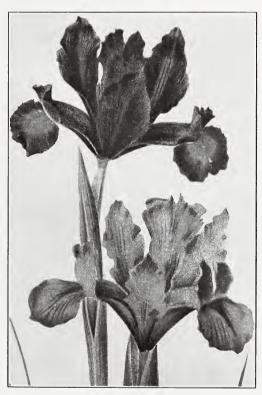
1500-Anton Mauve. Soft blue. 1501—David Teniers. Pale lavender. 1502—Hart Nibberig. Clear blue.

1503—Hobbema. White, faintly tinged blue.

1504—Rembrandt. Deep blue and orange yel-

1505—J. Weissenbuch. Pale mauve.

Price, any of the above 10c. each. \$1.00 per doz. \$7.50 per 100.



SPANISH IRIS

Iris Hispanica—Spanish Iris

These are imported Irises and are sold in large quantities as cut flowers. They are excellent for forcing in your conservatory or greenhouse or for planting out of doors. They should be planted out of doors the same as tulip and other fall bulbs. Your order for these Irises must be in by August 1st as some varieties are imported and it takes some time to get them.

Named varieties: 25c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$7 per 1000, except as noted.

1400—Belle Chinoise. Deep yellow.

1401-British Queen. Pure white.

1402—Cajanus. Clear primrose yellow.

1403—Chrysolora. Canary yellow.

1404—Darling. Deep blue shaded violet.

1405—Hercules. Rich pansy violet and bronze.

35c. per doz. \$2 per 100. \$12 per 1000. 1406—**King of the Blues.** Dark blue.

1407—La Tendresse. Soft creamy yellow. 1408—Leander. Dark sunflower yellow. 35c. per doz. \$2 per 100. \$12 per 1000.

1409—Louise. Pale Pearl Blue.

1410—Reconnaissance. Bronzy brown. 35c.

per doz. \$2 per 100. \$12 per 1000. 1411—Solfaterre. Rich deep purplish blue. 1499—**Mixed**, all colors 75c. per 100. \$5 per 1000



ENGLISH IRIS

English Iris (Iris Anglica)

These are imported and are a fine cut flower, coming into bloom two weeks later than Spanish Your order must be in by August 1st as some varieties are imported.

1600—Adelaine. White, violet spotted.

1601—Grand Lilas. Light blue. 1602—Mount Blanc. Pure white.

1603—Othello. Dark blue.

Price, any of the above 30c. per doz. \$2.00 per 100. \$18.00 per 1000.

Special Collections of Beautiful Irises

A-100 in 100 extra-choice named varieties, our selection \$15.00.

B-25 in 25 extra-choice named varieties, our selection, \$3.75.

C—12 in 12 extra-choice named varieties, our selection, \$2.00.

D—100 in 25 fine varieties, our selection,

\$10.00.

E—2 plants of each of the Hybrid Crimean Irises, Intermediate, Germanica, Siberian, Japanese and Water Irises, our selection (12 plants) \$2.00.

F-4 plants of each of same (24 plants). \$3.50.

G-12 varieties Japanese Irises, our selection. \$2.00.

H-25 varieties Japanese Irises, our selection. \$3.75.

I—100 Japanese Irises in 25 varieties. \$12.00.

J-12 fine varieties dwarf, 12 Intermediate, above collections "B" and "H" and 12 other fine varieties of Beardless Irises, our selection. \$15.00.

Where named varieties of Irises are ordered in quantity, those listed at 15c. each are \$1.50 per doz.; at 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; at 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.; at 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.; at 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.; at \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. Half dozens at dozen rates.

Send us a description of your garden and we will suggest suitable varieties.

(Other than as above specified the prices in this catalogue are net and will not be deviated from as we desire to treat all of our customers on the same basis).

The proper seasons in which to plant Irises are from March to May and from August 1st until November 15th.

PEONIES

Although our stock of Peonies is not so extensive as our stock of Irises of which we make a specialty, yet our list includes imported novelties which are an innovation and which will prove a pleasure and satisfaction to every flower lover. Our Japanese Tree Peonies which as yet are little known will be found a beautiful and magnificent acquisition to any garden. Our stock of herbaceous Peonies includes those varieties which a number of Peony specialists have admitted are magnificent and most satisfactory.

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES (Paeonia Moutan)

These glorious flowers are a new variety of the ever popular garden peony and are as yet not very widely known; but their peculiar loveliness has made them instantly popular wherever seen.

The fact that they grow much higher than the ordinary peony, are bushy, have immense flowers from 10 to 14 inches in diameter and increase in size and beauty each year, makes them an attractive feature of the garden. They flower before herbaceous peonies. They may also be used in conservatories by potting and forcing for winter blooming.

We offer the following varieties, which we have imported from Japan, containing the original Japanese names and which are the choicest and most beautiful of these novel hardy perennials.

Culture. They like a lot of manure and resent being moved. Plant in a hole two feet or more in depth and put in well rotted manure at the bottom, and they are grateful for a good mulching of liquid manure in summer when they have finished flowering. It is advisable to select a position where there is partial shade and not exposed too much to heavy winds, therefore a position amongst shrubs or under a west or north wall may secure the greatest amount

of success. The plant is grafted on the single purple stock and care should be taken to rub off all growth from the stock and remove all suckers from time to time. As a pot plant it is handsome but after flowering it should be planted out to mature its growth. Where winters are severe cover the shrub for the winter with straw. The inches mentioned below indicate the diameter of the flower.

2200—**Ko-kirin.** Bright scarlet of ragged petals. 12 in. double. \$2.50 each.

2201—**Tsuzure-Nishiki.** Crimson splashed with white, sharply ragged petals. 14 in. across, double. \$2.50 each.

2202—**Ruriban.** Rich purple petals with primrose tasselled golden anthers. 12 in. double. \$2.50 each.

2203—**Michishiba.** Rosy crimson, 13 in. double. 82.50 each.

2204—**Kokuriu-Nishiki.** Dark velvety blood red touched with greenish yellow at edges, 10 in. semi-double. \$2.50 each.

2205—**Suishohaku.** Pure crystal white, 10 in. double. \$2.50 each.



(2200) KO-KIRIN



(2203) MICHISHIBA

PEONIES (Herbaceous)

The following magnificent varieties of Herbaceous Peonies are the most satisfactory of their respective colors. They are well adapted for massing in beds, for planting in groups in perennial borders or among shrubbery, where their brilliant hues cause a most gorgeous effect. They will grow in either a sunny or partially shaded position.

Culture. Do not plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with not to exceed from one to two inches of soil. Too deep planting prevents free flowering. Are very hardy.

Where winters are severe cover with a layer of leaves or straw.

White Peonies

2300—Festiva Maxima. (Millez 1851.) Very large globular, rose type. Pure white, flecked crimson. Very fragrant, tall vigorous grower. Early. The most popular white variety for cut flowers.

2301—Avalanche. (Crousse 1886.) Very large compact, globular, rose type. Pure white, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong, tall and very free bloomer. Midseason. An extra fine variety. \$2.00.

2302—Couronne d'or. (Calot 1873). Large, flat semi-rose type. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmin. Medium tall. Splendid grower, free bloomer. Late. One of the best white varieties. 75c.

Pale Pink Peonies

2303—**Delicatissima** (Unknown). Large, rose type. Pale lilac rose. Very fragrant, very strong, tall grower, fine habit, free bloomer. Extra good keeper and shipper. Early. 50c.

2304—Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse 1892.) Large, compact, semi-rose type. Very pale hydrangea-pink, fading to nearly white, central petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Very strong. Medium height, free bloomer. Late. An extra fine variety. \$1.50.

Deep Pink Peonies

2305—**Edulis Superba** (Lemon 1824). Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve pink, collar mixed with narrow lilac. Very fragrant. Early. Strong upright grower. Very free bloomer. 50c.

2306—Mathilde de Roseneck (Crousse 1883.) Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform pale lilacrose. Very wide petals. Center deep carmine. Very fragrant. Very tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Late. A beautiful variety. \$1.00.

Red Peonies

2307—Felix Crousse. (Crousse 1881.) Large, compact, globular bomb. Brilliant red. Fragrant. Strong vigorous grower. Free bloomer. Mid season. One of the finest red varieties. 75c.

2308—Rubra Superba. (Richardson 1871). Large, compact, rose type. Deep rose carmine or crimson. Fragrant. Very late. Considered the best late crimson. 75c.

One each of all of the above varieties \$7.50

LILIES

Day Lilies or Hemerocallis and Japanese Liliums are magnificent for hardy gardens whether planted in separate lily beds or in the perennial row and one cannot make a better investment than to have a goodly collection of them. Hemerocallis flower in the spring and summer, during May, June and July and Japanese Liliums flower during July, August and September as more clearly stated below. Thus they flower practically all summer and particularly during the hot summer months when few other flowers are in bloom. The flowers of both varieties are most beautiful and are fine for cutting, lasting many days. Hemerocallis can be ordered in either spring or fall but Japanese Liliums should be ordered early in the summer before August 1st for fall planting as we import them direct from Japan.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lilies)

These Day lilies are magnificent hardy perennials and can be used in many ways in the garden. They are not only attractive when in bloom but have considerable beauty in their foliage. The flowers are produced in spikes of from six to a dozen blooms, opening in succession and are very useful when cut for indoor decoration. These beautiful plants are great favorites for borders, shrubberies, rock and wild gardens and for Japanese and water gardens. They are extremely hardy, bloom profusely and thrive in almost any location. They will thrive in partial shade. They are practically insect proof. Plant 2 feet apart.

Prices where not noted, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. 25c. plants will be supplied at \$2.50 per doz. and 35c. plants at \$3.50 per doz.

Half dozens sold at dozen rates.

2000—**Apricot.** Very distinct, rich apricot shade. New. June. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz.

2001—Aurantiaca. Very large, deep orange flowers, shaded brown. New. A fine variety. 2 ft. 35c.

2002—Aurantiaca Major. A Japanese variety. Brilliant orange flowers six inches in diameter and flowers from summer to autumn. One of the finest varieties. This variety needs protection or heeling inin winter. Foliage, deep green and very attractive. 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz.

2004—Citrina. A rare Chinese variety with handsome pale sulphur-yellow flowers. 4 ft. July. Fragrant with odor of citron. 35c.

2005—**Dr. Regal.** New late-flowering variety. Fine. Flowers are rich apricot. 35c.

2006—Dumortieri. Orange-colored flowers shaded brown on the outside. First to bloom. 1 ft. May and June.

2007—Flava. Lemon lily. Sweet scented, clear

full yellow. June. 2½ ft. 2009—**Florham.** New hybrid of American origin. Very large, soft yellow flowers, beautifully frilled. One of the very best. June.

2010—Fulva. Brown Day Lily. Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 ft. July. 15c. 2011—Gold Dust. Large, rich clear yellow flowers. June. 1½ ft. 2012—Kwanso flore Pleno. Double flowers re-

maining longer in bloom than any other variety; deep orange, shaded crimson. 4 ft. June and July.

2014—**Luteola.** Cross between Aurantiaca Major and Thunbergii. Fine orange-yellow; large and very free-flowering. 2½ ft. July. 25c.

2016-Middendorfii. Rich orange-yellow flowers. Fragrant and handsome. Fine for cutting.

2017—**Minor** (Syn. Graminifolia). Narrow grassy like foliage; pure yellow flowers on tall, wiry

stems. 2 ft. July and August. 15c. 2021—Queen of May. A splendid new hybrid variety, producing flower stems from 3 to 5 feet high, which are terminated with from 12 to 18 flowers of largest size of a rich Indian-yellow color. The flowers begin to develop in May, and continue for nearly two months; perfectly hardy. 35c.

2019—Sovereign. Large broad-petaled flowers; soft chrome-yellow, shaded brown on the outside.

2½ ft. Late June. 2020—Thunbergii. Like Flava but flowers a month later (July) and 6 to 10 inches of the upper portion of the flower scapes are thickened and flattened.

JAPANESE LILIUMS

Japanese Liliums are the handsomest lilies that grow and should have a place in every garden whether it be a water garden or otherwise. They are magnificient either in a separate lily bed or when scattered through a hardy border. They are planted in late fall by planting at least ten inches deep in the soil and at least one foot apart. L. Elegans is an exception and should be planted from 6 to 7 inches deep.

And in addition cover with a light covering of straw for a winter covering for cold climates when they will flower during the following July, August and September. They can be also planted in large pots indoors in late fall or winter when they will flower in early spring. In growing them in these two ways we have had these magnificent flowers bloom from May until late in September. Bulbs planted in the fall can be transferred to large pots in the spring, and moved to any place around the garden or edge of ponds. We have made a very careful selection, after having tried out several hundred of the finer varieties. We have selected seven of the best, handsomest and largest flowering varieties, all of which are imported by us direct from

Our bulbs are very large, much larger than those usually offered and will produce more flowers. We have had as many as 28 buds on a stem on our Auratums. Please order these lilies as early during the summer as possible and before August 1st for delivery and planting in October and November. Our prices given below are subject to such changes as may appear in any later supplements.

2400-Lilium Auratum. This superb lily is well known as the Japanese Golden Banded Lily and is the most showy of the genus. The flower is from 10 to 11 inches in diameter and is studded with rich chocolate crimson spots on ivory white ground with pale but distinct yellow ray bands. One bulb often produces more than 20 flowers to the bulb and have a strong sweet fragrance. Large bulbs 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz.

2401—Lilium Auratum platyphyllum. Close ally of the preceding but larger and finer. The flower is generally studded with crimson chocolate spots like the Auratum lily with broader petals and leaves. Its flower is from 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Large bulbs 30c. each. \$3.00 per doz.



ONE OF OUR AURATUMS IN FLOWER-28 BUDS

2402—L. Speciosum Kraetzeri. The Japanese. Green Banded Lily. Beautiful snow white large flower with golden stripe down center of each petal and anthers of coppery tint. 20c. each. \$2.00 per doz.

2403—Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. This variety is similar to the Auratum except that the flowers are white with crimson spots. The lily was but recently discovered in the Southern island of Iapan. It is the finest of all of the Speciosums. 20c. each. \$2.00 per doz.

2404—L. Batemannae Flower orange red, erect, very fine. 15c. each. \$1.50 per doz.

2405-L. Elegans Atrosanguineum. Flower dark blood red, erect. 20c. each. \$2.00 per doz-2406—L. Tigrinum Pleno. Large double Japa.

nese Tiger Lily, orange with black spots. 15c. each. \$1.50 per doz.

One of each of the above (7 bulbs), \$1.25.

Two of each (14 bulbs), \$2.25.

Six of each, \$6.50.

One dozen of each (84 bulbs), \$12.00.

JAPANESE MAPLES (Acer Japonicum)

Our Japanese Maple Trees which we import from Japan are strikingly handsome for decorating lawns. They are a semi-dwarf variety, growing from 8 to 15 feet in height having beautiful color effects from brilliant green through reds of various tones to deepest crimson-purple. The delicate lacey red leaves of some of them are like the most beautiful ferns; others have brighter or deeper shades of red, while still others have yellow and brown leaves.

Some of these trees change the color of their leaves to yellow and others to red in the fall, while others have brilliant red foliage during the spring, as well as the fall. These trees form a delightful variation from the monotony of the green foliage in a yard and lend themselves well for either grouping or alone at a sightly place on the lawn or in corners. They are expecially adapted for water gardens and edges of ponds or streams; yet they make a showy appearance wherever placed.

Instead of planting these most attractive trees in the shrubbery beds plant them out on the lawn or in corners in a prominent place where their beauty can be seen from all sides.

2500—Acer Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate. 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

2501—Acer Japonicum. Circular shaped, large green leaves with shallow segments. 2 ft. \$2.00.

2502—Acer Sanguineum Seigen. Blood red, regular palmate, coloring in middle spring. 2 ft. \$2.00.

2503—Acer Roseum. Small palmate leaves margined with deep pink. 2-3 ft. \$2.00. 2504—Acer Versicolor. Very attractive crim-

son, white and green irregularly variegated. 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

2505—Acer Osakajuki. Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon changing to blood red in autumn. 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

2506—Acer Sanguincum Chiskio. Blood red fregular palmate, small leaves. $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2.00. 2507—Acer Atropurpureum Dissectum. Deep

maroon richly fringed threadlike leaflets drooping nature. 2 ft. \$2.00.

2508—Acer Reticulatum. Green net-work variegation on yellow ground. 2 ft. \$2.00.
2509—Acer Aureum. Circular shaped obtusely

cut yellow leaves. 2 ft. \$2.00.

2510—Acer Scolopendrifolium Green. Green

narrow ribbon-like leaflets. 2 ft. \$2.00. 2511—Acer Japonicum Filicifolium. cut leaves of A. Japonicum. 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

2512—Acer Atropurpureum Variegatum. Bright crimson with deep maroon variegation. 2 ft. \$2.00.

Any three of above \$5.50, any six \$10.00, any twelve \$18.50.

HARDY PHLOX, Large Flowering Hybrids

Phloxes give a gorgeous color effect to the garden. They are a most effective hardy border plant flowering from June until late fall. They succeed in almost any soil or position although they do better in partial shade and when cut their large blooms make fine floral decorations. As soon as the first flowers have bloomed remove them and water the roots well and they will produce another supply of flowers. They are benefited by mulching with well rotted manure in the spring. They can be planted either during the spring or fall. Our collection below is composed of new huge flowering magnificent hybrids of the choicest colors.

2600—Baron von Dedum. New. Brilliant blood red scarlet, large trusses and flowers. An extra fine variety. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

2601—Elizabeth Campbell. New. Big paniccles, very bright salmon pink, changing to rose in the center. An extra fine variety. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

2602-Frau Antoine Buchner. New. Purest of white phlox with enormous flowers. An extra

fine variety. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

2603—**Thor.** New. Beautiful shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a deep scarlet glow, large white halo and aniline red eye. Much darker than Elizabeth Campbell. An extra fine variety. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

Half dozens of any of the above phloxes will be sold at dozen rates.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS



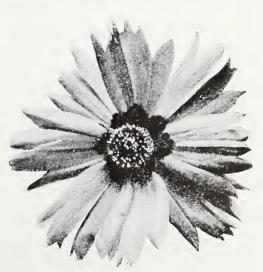
SHASTA DAISY

Shasta Daisies (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum). Burbanks Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial variety for fall or spring planting with large flowers often five inches across with broad, overlapping petals and borne on long strong stems. A beautiful cut flower. Blooming all summer and fall, 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz.

Shasta Daisies—King Edward VII. A new hybrid introduced from Europe. Also having immense flowers. A favorite with many florists. 25c. each. \$2.50. per doz.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora. Very fine perennial, large showy bright yellow flowers, flowering profusely from June until frost. Fine cut flower. 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz.

Half dozens of any of the above will be sold at dozen rates.



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA

GLADIOLI (Bulbs)

These attractive and most useful summer flowering bulbs are most popular and by planting at intervals of ten days to two weeks in the spring they will flower continuously from July until frost. They make a magnificent sight when planted in separate beds and are also most useful in the perennial border where they can be planted amongst the spring and fall hardy flowering plants for continuous blooming. Plant four to six inches apart and six inches deep. Some advise planting at a less depth but we find that by planting six inches deep no stakes are required. All of our varieties below are most beautiful.

By planting the following bulbs consecutively according to our catalogue numbers below you will have flowers shading gradually in color from white to the darkest red. For instance 2100, then 2101, etc.

2102—America. A beautiful soft flesh-pink, one of the finest varieties. Fine for cutting. 5c. each, 40c. per doz. \$2.50 per 100. \$20.00 per 1000.

2106—**Empress of India.** Rich velvety dark red with deeper shadings. 10c. each. \$1.00 per doz. \$7.50 per 100.

2100—Glory of Holland. A beautiful large pure white tinted rose; strong, healthy grower and free bloomer. 5c. each. 50c. per doz. \$3.50 per 100.

2105—Mrs. Frances King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective varieties both for beds or borders or when cut. 5c. each. 40c. per doz. \$2.50 per 100. \$20.00 per 1000.

2101—Niagara. A charming variety; have immense flowers of soft Nankeen yellow; throat tinged pink and pencilled carmine. A fine cut flower. 10c. each. \$1.00 per doz. \$7.50 per 100.

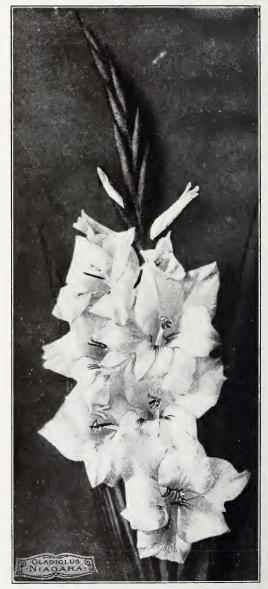
2103—**Panama.** A grand new seedling of America which it resembles, but is of deeper pink; flowers very large and spike long. 10c. each. \$1.00 per doz. \$7.50 per 100.

2104—**Princeps.** Immense flowers of rich crimson-scarlet with large white throat blotch on lower petals. 6c. each. 60c. per doz. \$4.50 per 100.

Special offer. 3 of each of the above seven grand varieties \$1.25; 6 of each \$2.25; 12 of each \$4.00; 25 of each \$7.50.

Montbretia (bulbs)

The Montbretia is one of the most floriferous and showy of summer-flowering bulbous plants. A dozen or more bulbs, planted 6 inches apart in a group in a sunny position, and allowed to remain, will form a magnificent clump from 2 to 3 feet across, producing, in great numbers, graceful spikes 10 to 18 inches long, each spike bearing from 18 to 30 exceedingly showy star-shaped flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. A beautiful cut flower deep golden orange in color. 5c. each. 50c. per doz. \$3.00 per 100.



GLADIOLUS NIAGARA

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THIS BLANK MATERIALLY AIDS IN FILLING YOUR ORDER PROMPTLY AND ACCURATELY

Rainbow Gardens Phones Midway 1915 Cedar 705 T. S. 21705

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A GARDEN OF IRISES AND LILACS

